

THE EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON.

FRIDAY, December 2, 1904.

CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor.

THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent Family Circulation much more than the combined circulation of all other Washington newspapers. News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or purpose.

The Tariff, and Now.

Among the speakers at the banquet of the Home Market Club in Boston last night were Mr. Fairbanks and John D. Long. Both, of course, touched upon the tariff. This paragraph is taken from the speech of the Vice President-elect:

"The Republican party has revised tariff schedules in the past when revision was essential, and it will not hesitate in the future to subject to study any tariff and situation, so that our protective system may be just in its operation. When ever change of schedules is essential in the public interest the alteration will be made. It will be made advisedly; it will be made with full knowledge, not in response to momentary sentiment, but in accordance with economic necessity. Any other policy is obviously unwise and disturbing in its tendency."

If this lacks somewhat in definiteness and aggressiveness the fact may probably be attributed to Mr. Fairbanks' position. If he made the issue too sharp he might be accused by the standpatters of moving in advance of his chief. Still, here is the essence of the right doctrine, and sufficiently strong to indicate that Mr. Fairbanks, on the tariff as on other questions, is a man of progress and will not be found backing when the time comes. The time is coming.

This paragraph is from the speech of Mr. Long:

"If that racial question were eliminated, so alive is now the south to its industrial prosperity and progress, every other southern state as well as Missouri would, I believe, have also cast its electoral vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. It is the economic theories of sound finance and wise tariff legislation which your club represents, which shall not be trampled upon, but shall revise their application as our general interests from time to time, and, indeed, now, require, and shall correct any error that shall be made. The agent of general uplift and has become the preferential favoritism of any special interests. With that we shall have the whole country with us."

Note the phrase, "and, indeed, now, require." That contains the kernel of the whole controversy. All are agreed that the Republican party is the party of protection. All are agreed that whenever it has revised the tariff, and its work has been long enough to prove itself, the whole country benefited. All are agreed that the party still retains the confidence of the business world. That has just been shown at the polls in the most emphatic manner. The question therefore relates to the present duty of the party as respects the tariff. Say the standpatters, "Whenever the tariff needs revising we will revise it. It doesn't need revising now." Say the revisionists, "Revision is necessary in the interests of protection itself, and the time is now. No delay."

It is a good thing that discussion of this subject is general and is increasing. Let both sides speak out fully, and frankly. Mr. Hale for his side has performed excellent service in making known the views and purposes of himself and his friends. He is for a fight. As he is to be accommodated, the revisionists cannot tell him so in terms too plain, or move too swiftly in preparing to meet him. Business is business. The time of revision, or adjustment—either word is good—is now.

Christmas Shopping.

Christmas is a little more than three weeks off. Every present indication points to a remarkably heavy buying season. The stores, it is certain, will be more and more crowded from now until the very close of business on the night of the 24th. Thronged as they are today, the customer will find it daily more difficult to move around in the stores until the season ends. Thus there will be increasing trouble in getting served and, a point never to be overlooked, a decreasing chance of finding the right article, just suitable for the gift in mind. It is not to be forgotten that the merchants buy their Christmas stocks months ahead. They calculate on the probable demand and purchase accordingly. If a certain line or article proves exceptionally popular they will not easily replenish the stock. Every wholesale house is rushed with work providing for later demands and every retail store in the country is just as urgent as any other for additional supplies. So there is danger that the late comers at the counters will find the stocks more or less depleted, the range of choice narrowed and cause for disappointment in many ways.

There is nothing less satisfactory to either buyer or seller than to have the rush for Christmas goods postponed until the end. Nobody is wholly satisfied. The early bird gets the worm in this case as in others. The man or woman who sits down carefully to plan the Christmas buying in advance and systematically proceeds to make the selections and purchases three or four weeks ahead of December 25 is far better off than the procrastinator, and is helping the merchant in his effort to please his customers.

A preliminary journey through one of the big stores of Washington tomorrow will be instructive. It will suggest many appropriate gifts. It is impossible to keep pace with the manufacture of novelties and new forms of old goods short of such a visit of inspection. The wise shopper, however, always reads the advertisements at this time of year above all other seasons, to see what the merchants are offering and where the lines of least resistance in selecting and purchasing. Considering the vast sums spent in Christmas shopping there is really no more important matter now printed than these trade announcements.

Vice President Fairbanks is in favor of revising the tariff. A tariff is one of the features of public economy which can never hope to become irrevocably established.

By a patient exploration of the tall grass Mr. Bryan expects to find enough people to give the party another start.

Port Arthur.

All accounts of the latest fighting at Port Arthur indicate that the Japanese have at last taken a position of great importance, although the Russian authorities do not admit the capture of 203-Meter hill. They acknowledge, however, that if the Japanese have in fact taken this fort they will be able to command the harbor, provided they can mount heavy guns there. The capture of this hill has apparently been attended with the greatest difficulty and sacrifice. Already reports have come stating that the Russians are trying to retake the position. But it is to be questioned if they have the men sufficient for such an assault. There seems to be no doubt that the Russian army number the Russians many times and are able to throw a much heavier force upon

any given point. In such case it is hardly likely that the Russian could force the position if the taking of it cost the Japs in all 15,000 men, as the dispatches have stated. Indeed, it has been recently asserted that Stoessel's total available force within Port Arthur is not as much as one-half of 15,000.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the Japanese have taken a position which will give them dominion over Port Arthur. The early fall of that town is demanded in the interests of humanity. Further slaughter there serves no good end. The Russian position is hopeless. There is no possibility of a rescue through the co-operation of General Kuropatkin's army, now held back by a strong Japanese force long distance north of the beleaguered city. Nor is there hope in the Baltic sea squadron, now making its way slowly through the Indian ocean. The first division of the "second Pacific squadron" is far short of the available Japanese naval strength. Even if some Russian vessels should succeed in forcing their way through the blockading line, while the might supply reinforcements of sailors and guns, they could hardly long postpone the day of surrender.

If the season were not so far advanced, if this situation at Port Arthur existed in the beginning of spring, there might be some chance that the fall of the city could be delayed until the army of the north could ready to strike decisively at the Japanese forces there. But at the rate of present progression it is virtually certain that the beleaguered city will fall long before the state of the weather and the size of his army warrant Kuropatkin in assuming the aggressive. In these circumstances further resistance at Port Arthur is wasteful and useless.

The Result in Missouri.

In an interview on Wednesday with a reporter of The Star, Mr. T. J. Akins, the member of the Republican national committee from Missouri, said:

"I am confident Missouri will be a Republican state in the future. The wealth and business of the state are with the Republicans. The large interests in all directions are that way. Besides this, Missouri is getting thousands of immigrants each year from northern states, and these are adding to the Republican majority. One good effect of the election will be the policy it will give to half-hearted Republicans who for years have felt that they had no chance in the state, and have voted with the Democrats at times. These men will now make good workers for the Republican party."

The overturn in Missouri last month was something extraordinary, and, naturally, Mr. Akins, who was prominent in the fight, feels elated, and confident as to the future. He may, or he may not, be safe in his prediction. In the state race the people voted on personal character rather than on politics. Mr. Folk, a Democrat, was elected governor because of his war on bootleggers, while his associates on the ticket, with less recommendation to favor, were defeated. If every man of them had been of his quality personally the whole ticket would probably have won. It was not a square contest between Republicanism and democracy, but one respecting clean local government with clean men at the head.

What Mr. Akins says about the thousands of men who of late years have come into Missouri from northern states and are voting with the Republicans on national issues is exceedingly interesting, and it refutes the assertion so often made as respects the solid south. We have been told over and over again that when the northern Republican moves south he at once becomes a Democrat; that however he may feel on the question of finance and the tariff and expansion, he joins the democracy because of its attitude on the race question. He may abhor free silver, and free trade, and the policy of secession, but will vote for the national candidates of the party which advocates those policies simply for the reason that it stands for local policies of which he approves.

Evidently the new immigration to Missouri is not of this kind. Some of these new voters must have voted for Folk, because he was heavily cut by the machine men of his own party. But being Republicans on national issues, they are clubbed to the appointed place. Much is told in this. On the one hand we see a people united in a cause and eager to make sacrifice to promote it, and on the other hand a people with small knowledge of what the war is about, and indifferent to the result from the little knowledge that they have. The Russians in arms in Manchuria fight with courage because they are in the presence of the foe; and that is the case in Missouri. But the Russians at home, and especially the Russians of Europe, have no stomach for what is going on at the behest of the coterie of despots at St. Petersburg.

Japanese and Russian Reserves.

The Japanese reserves respond to the call to the colors with enthusiasm, and are escorted to the barracks by crowds of friends and admirers. The Russian reserves have to be rounded up like rebellious long-horns on a Texas plain, and are clubbed to the appointed place. Much is told in this. On the one hand we see a people united in a cause and eager to make sacrifice to promote it, and on the other hand a people with small knowledge of what the war is about, and indifferent to the result from the little knowledge that they have. The Russians in arms in Manchuria fight with courage because they are in the presence of the foe; and that is the case in Missouri. But the Russians at home, and especially the Russians of Europe, have no stomach for what is going on at the behest of the coterie of despots at St. Petersburg.

The stockholders of the St. Louis exposition will not receive any reward, unless France decides to issue another allotment of Legion of Honor decorations.

Sir Thomas Lipton can arrange for a yacht race next year without fear of the distraction of public attention which a presidential election causes.

Secretary Wilson leaves no doubt that the achievements of the American post more than make up for the obscurity of the democratic rooster.

It would be shocking if Tom Watson's paper and W. J. Bryan's paper should get to abusing each other.

Russia, having introduced the universal peace idea, feels at liberty to insist on managing it.

A Permanent Exposition.

With the closing of the fair at St. Louis arises anew the question of what is to be done with the framework of the government building there. It has been proposed to bring the materials to Washington and erect them anew here preparatory to the reproduction of the building in permanent materials. Inasmuch as the project was broached by the supervising architect of the treasury it is to be assumed that the scheme is in every way feasible, and that all that is needed is a sufficient appropriation by Congress.

The re-erection of the government building in this city is planned as a first move toward the establishment here of what may be styled a permanent exposition, representing the arts and industries of the United States. Such a display has been urged by many people for years. It is believed that it would prove a great educator, would draw large numbers of tourists here from all parts of the country, and would give them an adequate idea of the real resources of the whole country.

There is plenty of room here for such a national fair. The reclaimed lands of the Potomac, officially known as Potomac

Park, have been held in mind by the citizens for years as an appropriate place for an assemblage of state buildings, centering around a federal building. If the government would set the initiative by appropriating for the removal and permanent reproduction of its building at St. Louis and would inform the states that the land for their representations would be freely given, under appropriate restrictions, there is no doubt that in a short time the example would be followed by the states themselves. It would need but little to persuade them to spend money to establish and maintain here strictly representative displays of their products, resources and manufactures, kept up to date and on a high plane of attractiveness.

There is no measuring the educational and practical advantage of having such a permanent display here. Architecturally it would add to the beauties of the city, provided the government kept close watch to prevent the construction of weak or flimsy buildings. It would be to the advantage of each state in the degree that the display was intelligently planned and replenished from time to time. There is not a state that today does not seek desirable immigrants, whether among the workers or the business men. Here would be a common ground for the voicing of their appeals, the display of tangible proofs of their prosperity. Visitors from abroad would undoubtedly be induced to study the display of the Japanese forces there. But at the rate of present progression it is virtually certain that the beleaguered city will fall long before the state of the weather and the size of his army warrant Kuropatkin in assuming the aggressive. In these circumstances further resistance at Port Arthur is wasteful and useless.

Tom Watson insists that the eastern Democrats are under great obligations to the solid south, and yet the southern Democrat pursues a plain and simple course with nothing like the temptations to stray that beset the easterner.

If automobiles and falling bricks continue to menace those who brave New York's thoroughfares, the subway will be regarded as comparatively safe.

Judge Parker evidently thinks there is nothing to be gained by a man who is building up a law practice from stopping to talk politics.

A magazine writer says "we have grown to distrust our state legislatures." Mr. Adickes will give this sentiment sincere, though melancholy, indorsement.

Prince Fushimi suggests that Japan may adopt the English constitution. Anything that modern civilization has that may be useful is entirely at Japan's disposal.

Wisconsin deer hunters report tame sport. The man who wants excitement in Wisconsin should turn to politics.

The experiments with boric acid seem to conclusively demonstrate that food treated with it is better than no food at all.

SHOOTING STARS.

A Candid Avowal.

"Would you marry a man for money?" asked the sentimental person.

"No," answered Miss Cayenne, "I wouldn't marry a man for money; but neither would I marry one in spite of poverty."

Two Kinds.

There are two kinds of Christmas. And one of em's no joke.

There's Christmas when you're lots of cash And Christmas when you're broke.

Most Severe.

"Count Fucias has the hall-mark of an aristocrat," said Mrs. Cumrox.

"Maybe so," answered her husband, "But he also has the ear-marks of a donkey."

No Use.

"We are far more civilized than the Romans," "Perhaps," answered the man with an artistic sense. "But there is no use trying to pretend that a foot ball player looks as picturesque as a gladiator."

Enough to Prejudice.

"How did you manage to persuade our near-sighted friend not to vote for that candidate?"

"I got him a pair of opera glasses and had him look at the portrait on a campaign banner."

Hope of Reward.

Waitin' for Santa Claus; Tryin' to be On my behavior; Mindin' my manners; An' doin' my sums; Waitin' an' wishin' Till Santa Claus comes.

Big folks dey tells me, Often you'll see, Waitin' for benefits Jes' same as me. Dey's hopin' for office Dey's waitin' for pay, An' dey's been right good 'Till dey get it, some day.

Dey talks more polite An' dey takes off deir hat 'Cause dey hopes for promotion In dis way or dat. Some of 'em would be Jes' as bad as dey can, If dey wasn' afraid Of deir Santa Claus man.

A Society of the West?

Does the country adjacent to the west of the Mississippi River, from the limits of the United States to the southern Does the whole western territory need an organization among its merchants and manufacturers to combat the pronounced provincialism of the Atlantic seaboard capitalists and traders? Circumstances make it apparent; for the right good will manifested by the west toward the east falls of reciprocity and seems to invite only Pharisaical contempt for native ability and energy. The west courts the east, recommends, exploits and favors the east, bearing and deprecating nothing of quality. In return it gets something like neglect. The business men of the east reap profits from western business; but they are not interested in the development of the western territory and they doubt that there is any character whatever in western talent or enthusiasm. They believe in the ignorance, that the west is only semi-civilized, is coarse and incapable. They buy letters of credit with profits from western sales, and then set sail for Europe.

The Wise Shopper.

Now is the time to do your Christmas shopping. Do not wait till the stocks are depleted and the salesmen worn out and the shops crowded by the supervising architect of the treasury it is to be assumed that the scheme is in every way feasible, and that all that is needed is a sufficient appropriation by Congress.

The re-erection of the government building in this city is planned as a first move toward the establishment here of what may be styled a permanent exposition, representing the arts and industries of the United States. Such a display has been urged by many people for years. It is believed that it would prove a great educator, would draw large numbers of tourists here from all parts of the country, and would give them an adequate idea of the real resources of the whole country.

There is plenty of room here for such a national fair. The reclaimed lands of the Potomac, officially known as Potomac

All They Ask.

When you come right down to it, all the zemetovs really ask is that the government of Russia be put on a plane where the people can respect it.

Too True!

The London Spectator jumps heavily upon American lawlessness as shown by our murder statistics. We fear this is one of the few cases where statistics do not lie.

Peter Grogan.
Credit for All Washington.
Attractive Discounts Have Been Made a Part of Our Credit System, as Follows:

10 Per Cent
Discount for Cash With Order, Or Within 30 Days.

7½ Per Cent
Discount if Paid In Full Within 60 Days.

5 Per Cent
Discount if Paid In Full Within 90 Days.

CREDIT

Without any reference whatever to the above discounts, you will find our plainly marked prices to be lower, as a rule, than guaranteed qualities can be bought for in the cash stores. We are ready to furnish and carpet your home from top to bottom, and payments will be arranged so as not to interfere in the least with your Christmas money. Carpets made, laid and lined entirely free of cost—no charge for the waste occasioned in matching figures.

PETER GROGAN,
817-819-821-823 7th St.
Between H and I Sts.

The Old Remedy Is Best.

Kraemer's Apple—and Honey.

Time has proved the benefit derived from Kraemer's Apple and Honey. It's an old and effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. A little now and then will keep you free from the prevalent summer complaints.

Chas. Kraemer,
735 7th St. N.W.,
Phone M. 2738.

An elegant line of Fine English HAIR BRUSHES at exceedingly low prices.

I not only undersell the "drug trust" drugs, but invariably underquote them on the finest Toilet Articles.

J. W. Jennings,
NOT IN THE DRUG TRUST,
1142 Conn. Avenue,
d-2-284

For Men.

Leather gifts of quality and utility for your male friends or relatives:

Pocket Books.....50c. to \$8
Card Cases.....25c. to \$5
Bill Books.....50c. to \$5
3-fold Books.....75c. to \$5
Cigar Cases.....50c. to \$7

Goods sold aside for Xmas. Pocket Books marked free.

KNEESSI, 425 7th St.
Phone M. 2000.

Our fine Bakery Goods are served in our Luncheon Dept.

THE hostess of today who manages well saves herself as much of the worry of preparation for entertaining as possible. She trusts to us to supply the Cakes, Pies, Pastries and Chocolates and Bon Bons. She has absolute confidence in being served with the best there is—the highest grade goods that can be produced.

Order us to bake your favorite cake or pie for Sunday.

Our popular price: Chocolates and Bon Bons, 47c. lb.

Reeves, 1209 F St.

I want to estimate on YOUR wants in PLANTS, CUT FLOWERS, CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS.

Fresh Flowers from my own greenhouse DAILY. Careful work and good material always furnished.

J. R. FREEMAN,
del-781, 101 15TH ST. N.W.

Main Store,
810-816 7th.
Branch Store,
715 Market Sp.
Kings Palace
Women's \$15, \$18 & \$20 Suits at = = = \$9.95

NO ECONOMICAL WOMAN CAN AFFORD TO MISS THIS CHANCE.
They are Cheviots, Venetians, Zibels, Hard-lined Worsteds, Cassimeres and Novelty Cloths. In Brown, Black, Blue, Tan, Gray; also Brown and Blue Mixtures. The coats are heavily satin and silk lined, in 27, 36 and 42-inch lengths; plain and braid-trimmed strapped seams, loose and tight-fitting backs. Tourist and vest front effects. Skirts are full flare, some strapped, some neatly stitched, others killed. All strictly tailor-finished. This is the best suit value—excepting none—ever offered the Washington public. Every garment worth \$15, \$18 and \$20.

\$12 to \$15 Coats, \$8.95
Ladies' Best Quality Kersey Cloth 27-inch Coats, in Tan, Castor, Blue and Black. Some tight-fitting backs, some tourist backs and belted. Collarless effects, inlaid with velvet, strapped seams, trimmed in braid and silk. Full sleeves, turned-back cuffs. Beautifully and heavily lined with Skinner satin. Worth \$12.00 to \$15.00. Tomorrow, \$8.95.

\$15 Tourist Coats, \$9.95
Ladies' 12-inch Tourist Coats, in Kersey and Covert Cloth, in Tan, Castor, Blue, Brown and Black. Box-pleated back; some full, loose back; some strap seams and belted back; collar and collarless effects. Trimmed in velvet. Full sleeves—turned-back cuffs. Very best quality satin lining. Worth \$15.00. Special, \$9.95.

\$8 Kersey Coats, \$5.45
Black and Mode—full 27 inches long—Coats belted back, leg-of-mutton sleeves and collarless. Every garment worth \$8.00. Special, \$5.45.

Some Millinery Items of Interest.
\$2.50 to \$4.50 Velvet Hats Tomorrow - - - - \$1.45
Silk Velvet and Ready-to-wear Hats, in folded, draped velvet and shirred effects; the new Charlotte Corday, Continental and Toque styles; all the newest coloring, including browns, reds, blues, cardinal, helio, champagne, etc. Worth \$2.50 to \$4.50. Now \$1.45.

Hosiery and Underwear.
Special lot of Children's Past Black Hose; double knee, spliced heel and toe; worth 12½c. Special..... 9c.
Children's Past Black Ribbed Hose; full seamless, double knee; worth 25c. Special..... 14c.
Ladies' Past Black Hose; full seamless; worth 19c. Special..... 11½c.
Ladies' Extra Heavy Weight Fleece-lined Vests; pearl buttons; silk finished neck; all sizes; worth 50c. Special..... 25c.
Children's Extra Quality Fleece-lined Vests; all sizes; worth 12½c. Special..... 25c.
Ladies' Ribbed Onella Union Suits; all wool; worth \$1.25. Special..... 69c.

Fancy Goods.
All Goods Engraved Free. Everything boxable boxed free.
25 Cents.
Smoking Sets, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Children's Work Boxes, Jewel Boxes, Writing Tablets, Bric-a-brac, Ink Wells, Card Receivers, Sterling Silver Novelties, Embossed Steins.

49 Cents.
Decorated Opera Bags, 98c. Smoking Sets, Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes, Complete Fitted Work Boxes, Gilded Placques, Decorated Steins, Sterling-top Hat Brushes, Unique Bric-a-brac, Fancy Boxed Perfumes, Leather Writing Tablets, Hand-painted Opal Placques.

Children's Department.
Stylish Black Velvet Coats, with deep round capes, trimmed with silk medallions and lace inserting; sizes 2 to 8 years; worth \$3.00. Special..... \$2.98
Lot of All-wool Cloth Coats, with large pointed capes, trimmed with braid and lace medallions; colors are brown, tan, red, etc.; worth \$3.00. Special..... \$1.98
Special Crushed Velvet Coats, with belt back and full sleeves, in blue, brown, garnet, etc.; sizes 2 to 8 years; worth \$5.00. Special..... \$3.98
Sailor Suits in Serge, with insignia on sleeve; sailor collar; black silk trimming in white braid; sizes 4 to 14; worth \$5.00. Special..... \$2.98
Children's Gingham Aprons, with pleats down front, and pockets trimmed with lace; worth 25c. Special..... 19c.
Odd lot of Black Silk Coats, about 8 in the lot; trimmed with fine lace and silk braid; sizes range from 4 to 12 years; worth \$5.00 to \$7.00. Special..... \$2.98
Children's Silk Caps, with full ruche; others French style, trimmed with lace; all sizes; worth 50c. Special..... 25c.

Doctors Prescribe
What to Give in Sterling Silver.

WE call special attention to the following helpful gift suggestions in articles of STERLING SILVER. The practical usefulness and unquestionable intrinsic value of these pieces commend them to those in search of gifts that cannot fail to prove acceptable. The newest and most elegant patterns are included.

Sterling Silver Gifts For the Housewife.
Call Bells, \$2.75 to \$4.50
Candlesticks, \$4.25 to \$20.00
Water Pitchers, \$25.00 to \$47.50
Bon Bon Dishes, \$3.50 to \$14.00
Cold Meat Forks, \$1.75 to \$5.50
Salt Cellars, each, 75c. to \$6.00

Sterling Silver Gifts For the Young Lady.
Soap Boxes, \$8.50 to \$8.00
Hand Mirrors, \$7.50 to \$17.50
Hair Brushes, \$3.75 to \$10.00
Combs, sterling silver mounted, \$1.00 to \$3.00
Tooth Brush Bottles, sterling silver top, \$1.50 to \$2.75

Sterling Silver Gifts For the Man.
Shaving Mugs, \$4.25 to \$15.00
Pocket Flasks, \$5.00 to \$12.00
Match Holders, \$1.50 to \$7.00
Desk Holders, \$2.25 to \$5.00
\$2.25 to \$10.00
Desk Calendars, \$4.25 to \$8.00

Sterling Silver Gifts For the Baby.
Baby Hair Brushes \$2.50 up
Baby Combs \$2.50
Baby Rattles \$2.50
Baby Spoons \$1.00
Fancy Baby Spoons, \$1.50 to \$2.50
Baby Food Pushers, \$1.00 to \$2.50

Dulin & Martin Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO M. W. BEVERIDGE,
1215 F St. and 1214-16-18 G St.

For Weddings, Theater Parties, Receptions, etc.

Downey's Stables,
Temporary Office, 1013 17th St.
Telephone Main 2286.

A Busy Painter and Paperhanger.

Plitt, Paperhanger, Phone N. 1436-M.

John F. Ellis & Co.,
937 Penna. Ave. N.W.
Established 1852.

Victor Talking Machine

John F. Ellis & Co.,
937 Penna. Ave. N.W.
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
937 Penna. Ave. N.W.
Phone 1218.

Antique Copies (Some Old).
RUSSIAN BRASS AND COPPER POTS
SAMOVARS, CANDLESTICKS, WINE FITTERS AND JARS.
ENGLISH CANDLESTICKS AND BELLGARS.
OLD COLONIAL CANDLESTICKS AND BELLGARS.
ANDERSON, KNOCKERS, CANDLESTICKS, FRANKLIN STOVES, PER-
FUMES, etc., etc.

John Herbert Corning,
1117 15th St. N.W.
Phone 1218.

The Xmas Month

Is here, and so is Prince, who, having successfully contracted with the National Committee for the purchase of the portrait of the President and Vice President, and all pictures used by the Democratic National Committee, is now ready to personally pose the little one, wires, mothers of husbands, little ones, and have excellent portraits for present.

Prince, Photographer,
PA. AVE. and 11TH ST.
Branch Studio—1124 Conn. ave.
del-201-28